

Strange Things From Sky

A CORRESPONDENT in Massachusetts writes that after a heavy storm recently he saw the phenomena of two sprinkled with many small earthworms, apparently dead, and looking as if they had been drowned, and since it was seemingly impossible that they could have crawled there in such numbers, he wishes to know if science can throw any light on their probable origin.

This incident is similar to one that occurred in the same area about a year ago, when, following a cloudburst, hundreds of small fish were found scattered over that section of East Eli Pt.

near the brewery. A severe wind then unroofed a number of houses and tore down many street signs had also accompanied the rain. For a large area the whole surface of the earth—in the streets, yards and vacant lots—was covered with these fish, many of them half as large as an adult's hand.

Such phenomena have long been known, in various forms, and has sometimes been the cause of panic fear among ignorant and superstitious people.

Most of these occurrences are believed to be due to the carrying into the atmosphere, by whirling wind of quantities of dust, the colored pollen of flowers, and even small animals which are transported to a considerable distance, and then brought down.

The power of an atmospheric whirl to lift light objects to a great elevation is often astonishing. Such

the wind passing over a swamp or lake and may suck up considerable quantities of water, and with it small fish, tadpoles, and worms. These are retained in the air by the rapidity of the motion, and may be transported a mile or even many miles, before they descend again to the ground. If they are caught in a shower of rain they are assembled together in multitudes and they fall.

A Curious Instance.

Some very curious instances of strange rains of this kind are on record. Many years ago a shower

Small grey stones fell during violent storm in the streets of Birmingham, England, causing much consternation among the non-scientific population. According to a geologist showed that they had been torn by the wind from a ragged range of greenstone rock near the village of Rowley, in Staffordshire, set several miles from Birmingham.

Such phenomena are more common in southern Europe than elsewhere, and it has been proved that the Desert of Sahara is usually their source. Coarse sand is blown up to a height of several feet, and then, in great height in the atmosphere by the whirling winds, and then transported across the Mediterranean Sea until,

On March 14, 1815, a "bloody cloud," which probably originated in the Sa-ha-ha mountains of Calabria and extended northward into the Apennines at Naples, spreading their terror everywhere and coloring the whole sky as red as a fire. Thunder storms broke out, and the rain that fell from the cloud had exactly the same color as the rain that fell from the clouds of the Chamber, at the foot of the Alps while the summit of the mountains around the St. Bernard pass, there fell several inches of "bloody snow."

Often it happens that insects, and sometimes heavier animals, as well as the seeds of plants, are transported long distances by the wind and deposited alive upon the ground. Dr. J. I. Rhinow, who devoted many

He himself observed several instances of the kind. On one occasion a rare plant, called "bloody finger grass," suddenly began to grow in his garden, but it disappeared after a single season. His explanation was that its seeds had been brought through the atmosphere, and that it

On another occasion his garden, near London, was suddenly animated with the presence of a species of wasp.

Often it happens that insects, and sometimes heavier animals, as well as the seeds of plants, are transported

with unseen currents, and yet containing many mysteries, such as the barometric "holes" into which aeroplanes sometimes plunge, that remain to be satisfactorily explained.

James R. Baker Tells Police How He
Crawled Through Ventilator and
Escaped From Train in
Arizona.

Albuquerque, N. M., May 28.—James
Arthur Baker, arrested at Kansas City
recently, and who escaped at Flagstaff,
Ariz., from sheriff Wilson, of Riverside,
Cal., and a deputy, while being taken

back to that city for trial on a charge of grand larceny and forgery, was captured here by chief of police Thomas McMillen. Baker at first denied his

McMullen, Baker at first denied his identity, but broke down and confessed after he had made an attempt to escape after reaching the city jail, being thwarted by a newspaper reporter and Chief McMullen after a struggle. Baker told of his escape from prison, and

ed of his escape from a drawing room of a Santa Fe train while the officers slept. He crawled through the ventilator in the ceiling of the car and rode on top of the Pullman to the first stop, where he jumped off and escaped. With \$70, which he had taken from a pocketbook belonging to one of the officers, he bought a ticket east on the next train. He declared he was on his

selecting Gen. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, Ky.; as commander in chief.

**CEN. R. H. YOUNG IS REELECTED
BY CONFEDERATE VETERANS**

Jacksonville, Fla., Is Selected for the
Next Reunion—Gen. Van Zandt
Commands Department.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 29.—After
selecting Gen. Bennett H. Young, of
Louisville, Ky., as commander in chief,
and appointing Gen. George departmental
commander, the United Confederate
veterans chose Jacksonville, Fla., as
the next reunion city.

Departmental officers who will serve
next are: Gen. Theodore S.
Arnall, Jr., Norfolk; commandant,
army of northern Virginia; Lieut. Col.
George Harrison, of Opelika, Ala., com-

The general commander and commander of the divisions were designated as representatives of the United Confederate Veterans at the centennial celebration of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent. A resolution to appoint a committee to cooperate with the U. A. R. in regards to the centennial celebration of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent was passed.

two organizations, July 4 to 19, was
and